

did not pass. A part of the above statements the journals of the House and Senate will prove, AND FOR THE OTHER PART I HAVE LIVING EVIDENCE AND WRITTEN PROOF.

Having thus far treated exclusively of the composition of the soil and its formation, of manures, their properties, composition, uses, and mode of application, and indeed of every thing at present known capable of leading to their proper and economical application, I now come to speak of the soils of such counties as have been visited by me since my last report.

I refer to Carroll and Baltimore counties, and the tide water part of Harford county.

As I have been by some newspapers, and perhaps orally by some persons, (both being influenced by any other than truthful or honest motives,) accused of neglecting my duty, I here state that, whenever I have commenced to make an examination of a county, I have caused the fact to be announced in all of its public papers as well as those in the City of Baltimore having the largest circulation, and have in the former, *at my own expense*, given proper direction for the taking of samples of soil, &c., and that in every instance where these directions have been complied with, the analyses have been made, and furnished their owners; I have also desired in these advertisements that any person or persons who required my services in any part of the counties for particular examinations, should receive them on my being informed of their wish; to all of these requests I have attended when it was *proper* for me to do so.

CARROLL COUNTY.

This county, formed out of part of Baltimore and Frederick counties, is bounded by Mason's and Dixon's Line on the north, by Frederick county on the west, by the Patapsco river separating it from Howard county on the south, and by Baltimore county on the east. This county being formed for the convenience of the citizens in it out of the counties from which it was formed, its boundaries were made for their political convenience and not as divisions between separate varieties of soil or different geological formations. Some of its soils are therefore similar to those in Frederick and other counties, as only a line (that which has length without breadth) divides them.

Red Lands: Beginning in the northwestern part of the county and extending our route through the Middleburg and Taneytown Districts, and in some parts of Uniontown, until we meet with the mica slate soils hereafter to be described, we have a variety of soils known as red lands, similar in geological formation with those found in Frederick county, as described in my last report, and only differing in their agricultural value in being more decomposed, and having generally a deeper soil. They are underlaid by compact shales, sometimes,